

9402216

Bing

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: Edward E. Hallein Property Survey Number: ~~XXX~~ F-4-133

Project: ISTEA Acquisition South Mountain Battlefield Agency: FHWA/SHA

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name Date

Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended

Criteria: XA B XC D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Based on the available information, we believe the brick house on the Edward E. Hallein property is eligible for the National Register as a contributing element in the cultural landscape setting for the South Mountain Battlefield. While SHA's research indicates that the house was not constructed until c. 1870, it exhibits architectural traits cinnib ti second quarter 19th century Frederick County Farmhouses and conveys a sense of time and place appropriate to September 14, 1862 and the Battle of Fox's Gap. We do not have sufficient information for any of the other standing structures associated with the property to evaluate eligibility, but SHA contends they are all more recent than the house. At least a portion of the property played a role in the Battle of Fox's Gap.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project file

Prepared by: Rita Suffness

Elizabeth Hannold September 9, 1994
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: X yes no not applicable

B. Anderson
Reviewer, NR program

9-14-94
Date

Survey No. FR- F-4-133

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Western Shore	(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Paleo-Indian	10000-7500 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Early Archaic	7500-6000 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Middle Archaic	6000-4000 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Late Archaic	4000-2000 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Early Woodland	2000-500 B.C.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Middle Woodland	500 B.C. - A.D. 900
<input type="checkbox"/>	Late Woodland/Archaic	A.D. 900-1600
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contact and Settlement	A.D. 1570-1750
<input type="checkbox"/>	Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
<input type="checkbox"/>	Modern Period	A.D. 1930-Present
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown Period (<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> historic)	

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Subsistence
<input type="checkbox"/>	Settlement
<input type="checkbox"/>	Political
<input type="checkbox"/>	Demographic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technology
<input type="checkbox"/>	Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning
<input type="checkbox"/>	Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Government/Law
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Military
<input type="checkbox"/>	Religion
<input type="checkbox"/>	Social/Educational/Cultural
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation

V. Resource Type:

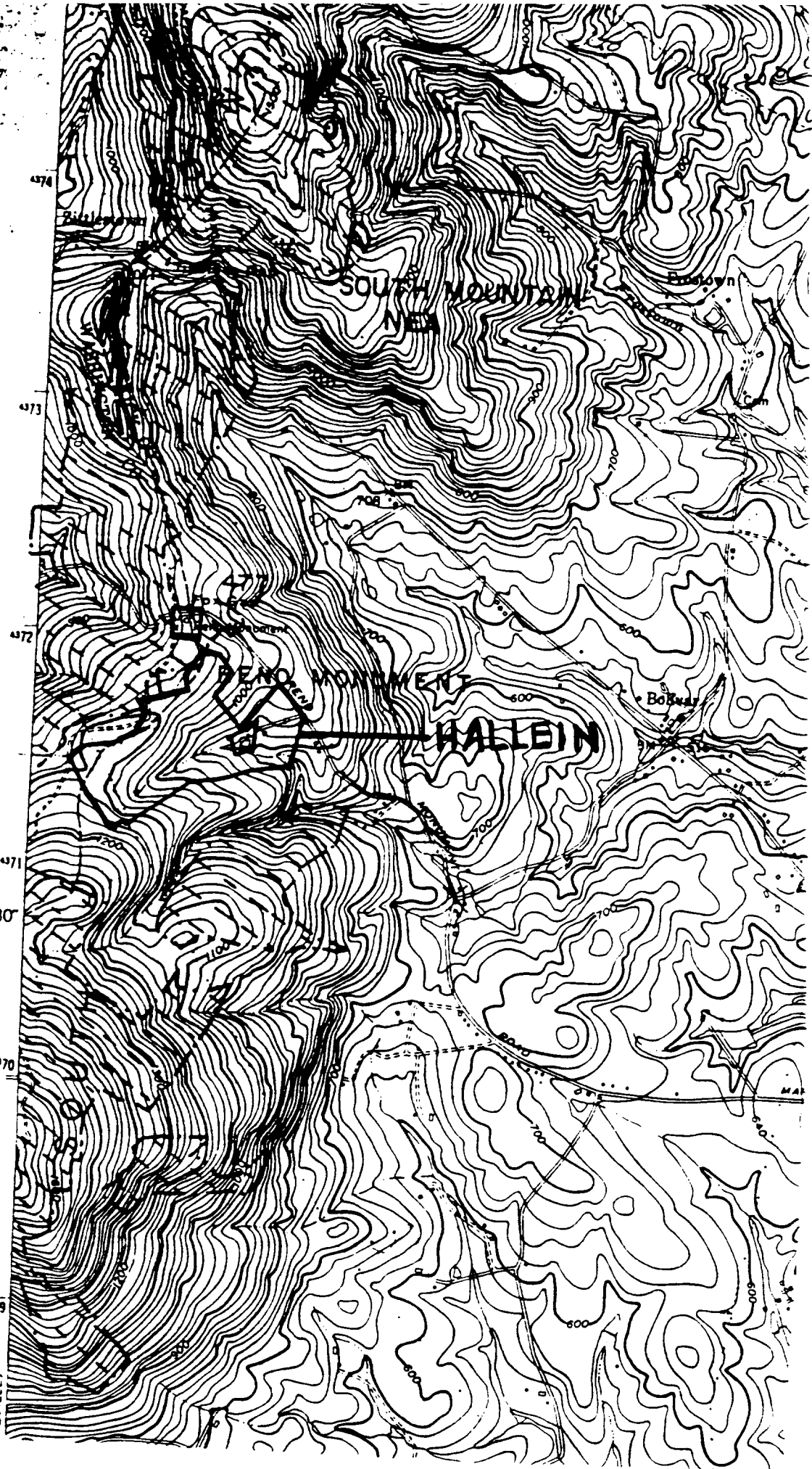
Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Dwelling, single family, Agricultural

Known Design Source: Unknown

F-4-133



MIDDLETOWN

~~MIDDLETOWN~~
QUADRANGLE

21 NW
MIDDLETOWN

Survey # F-4-133

Approximate date September 14, 1862

Beachley Farm

Street Address: 8536 Reno Monument Road

Town, State: Middletown, MD

private X, public

The Beachley Farm contains just under 90 acres and is located on the south side of Reno Monument Road. The buildings are accessed by way of a farm lane and sit well back from the public road.

This property, one among many in the area that belonged to the Beachley family during the Civil War era, is situated on the east side of South Mountain just below Fox's Gap. The house is positioned far off Reno Monument Road and is partially obscured by trees. The Maryland Environmental Trust Conservation Easement Deed for the property describes a log cabin, bunk house, and several stone foundations in addition to the main house. The house was in the direct line of advance of General Orlando Willcox's Division of the Union Army, sent to Fox's Gap to reinforce General Jacob Cox's advance Division. The Peter Beachley farm is significant for its role in the Civil War Battle of South Mountain which occurred on September 14, 1862. Located near Fox's Gap, it was in the path of the Union assault on a thinly spread Confederate defensive line. The main Union objective was Turner's Gap, where the National Road crossed South Mountain, about a mile to the north. The attack on Fox's Gap was part of an attempt to take Turner's Gap by moving on the Confederate north and south flanks. The initial assault on Fox's Gap occurred in the morning of September 14th, with a renewal in action in the late afternoon. The Confederate defense of the gaps was essential to protect the divided and vulnerable main body of Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia which was located west of South Mountain. The Confederate objective was to hold the mountain passes until their army could reunite and prepare for battle. The Beachley house is also secondarily significant for its architectural expression as a mid 19th century farm house with Germanic and Greek Revival influences combined.

Photo Reference: Photo #

Form Prepared By: Paula S. Reed, PhD and Edith B. Wallace
Woodward-Clyde
200 Orchard Ridge Drive
Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Date: February, 1998

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. F-4-133

Magi No.

DOE ___ yes ___ no

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Beachley Farm

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 8536 Reno Monument Road

___ not for publication

city, town Middletown

☒ vicinity of

congressional district 6

state Maryland

county Frederick

3. Classification

Category

☐ district)☒ building(s)☐ structure☐ site☐ object

Ownership

☐ public☒ private☐ both

Public Acquisition

☐ in process☐ being considered☒ not applicable

Status

☒ occupied☐ unoccupied☐ work in progress

Accessible

☐ yes: restricted☐ yes: unrestricted☒ no

Present Use

☒ agriculture☐ commercial☐ educational☐ entertainment☐ government☐ industrial☐ military☐ museum☐ park☒ private residence☐ religious☐ scientific☐ transportation☐ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Edward E. and Carolyn H. Hallein

street & number 2330 Marker Road

telephone no.: 301-371-6185

city, town Middletown

state and zip code Maryland

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse

Liber 1514

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street

Folio 965

city, town Frederick

state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date

___ federal

___ state

___ county

___ local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Survey No. F-4-133

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Beachley Farm contains just under 90 acres and is located on the south side of Reno Monument Road. The buildings are accessed by way of a farm lane and sit well back from the public road. The distance from the public right of way and vegetation make the buildings difficult to see and evaluate. This property, one among many in the area that belonged to the Beachley family during the Civil War era, is situated on the east side of South Mountain just below Fox's Gap. The house is positioned far off Reno Monument Road and is partially obscured by trees. The Maryland Environmental Trust Conservation Easement Deed for the property describes a log cabin, bunk house, and several stone foundations in addition to the main house. The house was in the direct line of advance of General Orlando Willcox's Division of the Union Army, sent to Fox's Gap to reinforce General Jacob Cox's advance division.

The exposed north (front) and west (side) elevations of the main house reveal a brick two story structure, four bays wide with possibly two front doors, and two bays deep. A two story L extension is attached to the rear of the house. One brick chimney is visible inside the west gable end. The roof material is standing seam metal. Windows appear to be 6 over 6 sash with white wooden lintels. The overall form and construction of the house as observed from a distance suggests construction during the 1840-60 period. The property does not appear on the 1858 Isaac Bond map of Frederick County, but it does appear under the name J. Beachley on the Civil War Official Records map and the Engineer's maps which reconstructed the troop movements during the battle.

8. Significance

Survey No. F-4-133

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other(specify)

Specific dates September 14, 1862

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exceptions: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☒ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Peter Beachley farm is significant for its role in the Civil War Battle of South Mountain which occurred on September 14, 1862. Located near Fox's Gap, it was in the path of the Union assault on a thinly spread Confederate defensive line. The main Union objective was Turner's Gap, where the National Road crossed South Mountain, about a mile to the north. The attack on Fox's Gap was part of an attempt to take Turner's Gap by moving on the Confederate north and south flanks. The initial assault on Fox's Gap occurred in the morning of September 14th, with a renewal in action in the late afternoon. The Confederate defense of the gaps was essential to protect the divided and vulnerable main body of Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia which was located west of South Mountain. The Confederate objective was to hold the mountain passes until their army could reunite and prepare for battle. The Beachley house is also secondarily significant for its architectural expression as a mid 19th century farm house with Germanic and Greek Revival influences combined.

The fields surrounding the Peter Beachley and J. Hoffman (Coffman) Houses saw first the advance of the 30th Ohio under the command of Colonel Hugh Ewing, General Jacob Cox's Kanawha Division and later the advance of Welsh's brigade, General Orlando Willcox's Division. They faced the rebel 13th North Carolina and Bondurant's artillery with no protection other than the steep angle of the mountain which begins just west of the Beachley House.

Shortly after Scammon's Brigade advanced its line along the Loop Farm Lane, and following the first encounter of the 23rd Ohio Regiment, the 30th Ohio under Colonel Ewing began its assault. Colonel Scammon reported, "On arriving at the foot of the slope in front of the enemy, I sent the thirtieth Regiment, commanded by Col. Hugh Ewing, to attack the left of that position of the enemy which was immediately opposed to us, with orders, if practicable, to seize a battery in that part of the enemy's lines...They were assailed by a shower of grape from the battery, whose real position and strength were not previously known, but they seized and held the crest of the mountain until they nobly bore their part in the charge by our whole line."¹ This charge, emanating from the fields around the Beachley and Hoffman (Coffman) Houses, effectively divided Confederate General Samuel Garland's thin line of defense

¹ Jay Luvaas, and Harold W. Nelson, eds., *The US Army War College Guide to the Battle of Antietam and the Maryland Campaign of 1862*, Washington: Harper Collins, 1987, p.19, from O.R., Vol.XIX, Part I, p.461.

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. E4-133

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

Section Number 8 Page 2

at the 13th and 20th North Carolina.²

The second wave of advance across the Beachley and Hoffman farms came during the afternoon battle following the reinforcement of both armies. Brigadier General Orlando Willcox, sent to reinforce Cox's Division, quickly moved along the old Sharpsburg Road and established his line across the open fields of the two farms connecting Cox's men on the left to Cook's Battery and the 17th Michigan on the right of the road. Cook's guns were set to silence the artillery firing from the knoll to the right of the National Pike. The infantry hoped to push the remaining Confederates north and west beyond Turner's Gap. The placement of Bondurant's Battery in Wise's north field and the tenaciousness of Hooker's Division on the north Ridge Road held the Federals in check until darkness brought an end to the battle.³

The house on the Beachley farm is also important for its contribution to the body of knowledge of local vernacular architecture. It appears to reflect both traditional Germanic building patterns and the influence of the Greek Revival style in a few construction details. The L-shape with a four bay facade is associated with housing in regions with a strong German influence (south central Pennsylvania and central Maryland). The use of wide wooden lintels above windows and doors was typical in the 1840s-1860s and appears to have roots in the Greek Revival style. According to Frederick County deed records, this property was acquired by Peter Beachley from Christian Baer on April 22, 1833 (Liber JS 42/280). It was then passed down to Jonas Beachley who sold the property in May, 1873, to Daniel Reeder (JLJ 14/514). It was held by Daniel Reeder until his death, being sold by his estate to Martin L. Toms in 1918 (474/31). It remained in the Toms family until 1953. The property currently has a conservation easement held by the Maryland Environmental Trust.

²Scott D. Hartwig, "My God, Be Careful, The Morning Battle of Fox's Gap," *Civil War Regiments*, Vol. 5, #3, Campbell, CA: Savas Publishing, 1997, p. 50, map.

³War College Guide, p.38, from O.R., XIX, Part I, p.428.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. F-4-133

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

Section Number 8 Page 3

HISTORICAL CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Agricultural-Industrial Transition, A.D. 1815-1870

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Military

Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Buildings

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Private Residence

Known Design Source: None

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-4-133

Books

- Vartwig, D. Scott, Civil War Regiments, A Journal of the American Civil War, Vol 5, #3, "Antietam, the Maryland Campaign of 1862". Article entitled "My God, Be Careful! The Morning Battle of Fox's Gap", Savas Publishing Co., Campbell, CA, 1997.
- Luvaas, Jay and Harold W. Nelson eds., The U.S. Army War College Guide to the Battle of Antietam, The Maryland Campaign of 1862, Harper Collins Publishers, Washington, 1987.
- Murfin, James V., The Gleam of Bayonets, The Battle of Antietam and Robert E. Lee's Maryland Campaign, September 1862, Thomas Yoseloff, New York, 1965.
- Roth, Dave, "The General's Tour of South Mountain", Blue & Gray Magazine, Dec-Jan, 1986-87.
- Schildt, John W., The Ninth Corps, At Antietam, Chewsville, Maryland, 1988.
- Sears, Stephen W., "Fire On The Mountain, The Battle of South Mountain September 14, 1862", Blue & Gray Magazine, Dec-Jan, 1986-87.
- Sears, Stephen W., Landscape Turned Red, The Battle of Antietam, Ticknor and Fields, New York, 1983.
- Stottemyer, Stephen R., The Bivouacs of the Dead, The Story of Those Who Died at Antietam and South Mountain, Toomey Press, Baltimore, 1992.
- Swinton, William, Army of the Potomac, Smithmark Publisher, New York, 1995.
- U.S. War Department, The War of Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Series I, Vol XIX, Parts I and II, Government Printing Office, Washington, 1880-1901.

Manuscripts


- Frye, Dennis, National Register Nomination Form, South Mountain Battlefields F-4-17-A,B,C, 1986.
- Wren, Capt. James, Diary manuscript, Antietam National Battlefield Library


Maps

- The Official Military Atlas of the Civil War, Plate 27, Gramercy Books, New York, 1983.
- Engineers Maps, 1862, National Register Nomination, South Mountain Battlefields F-4-17-A,B,C, 1986.
- Macombe Map, 1861.

F-4-133

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

B 
 Zone Easting Northing

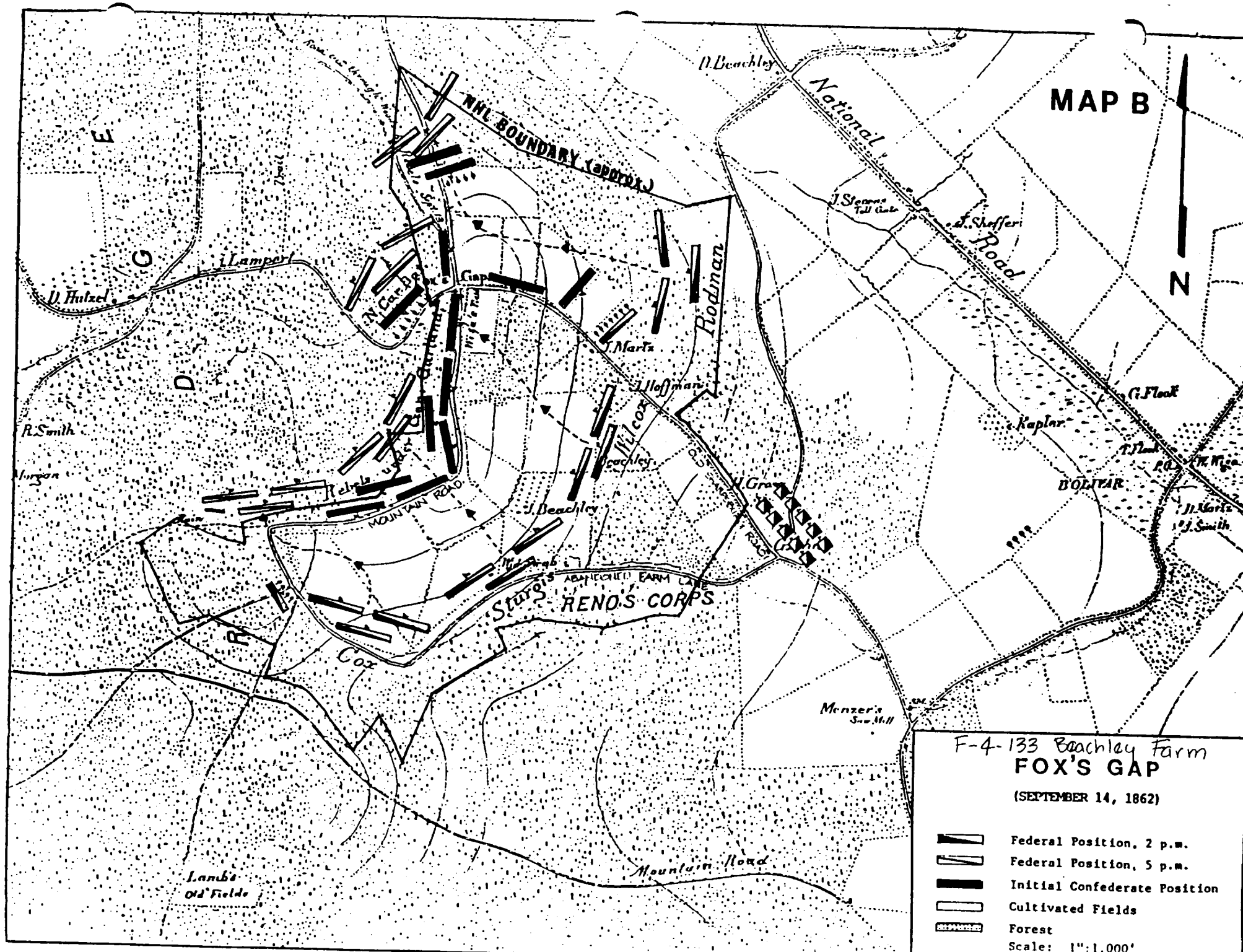
D. 

F

H 

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
People's Resource Center
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7000

12



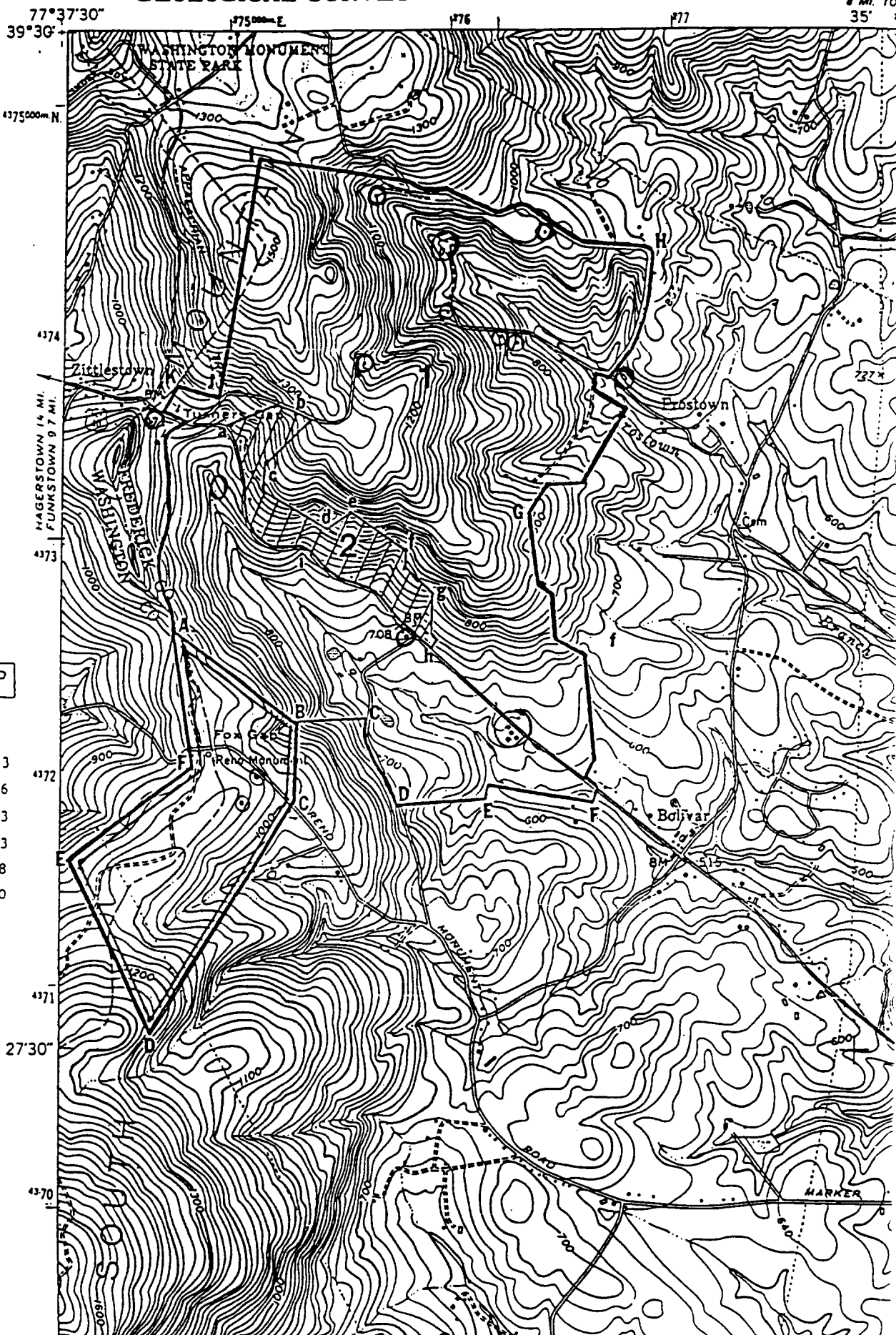
543 J SW
(FUNKTOWN)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



F-4133

MA
8 MI. TO
35'



FOX'S GAP

UTM REFERENCES

- A: 18/274784/4372623
B: 18/275333/4372196
C: 18/274312/4371863
D: 18/274662/4370813
E: 18/274287/4371588
F: 18/274875/4372000

SW
TOWN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

77°37'30"
39°30'

275000m E.

276

277

4375000m N.

4374

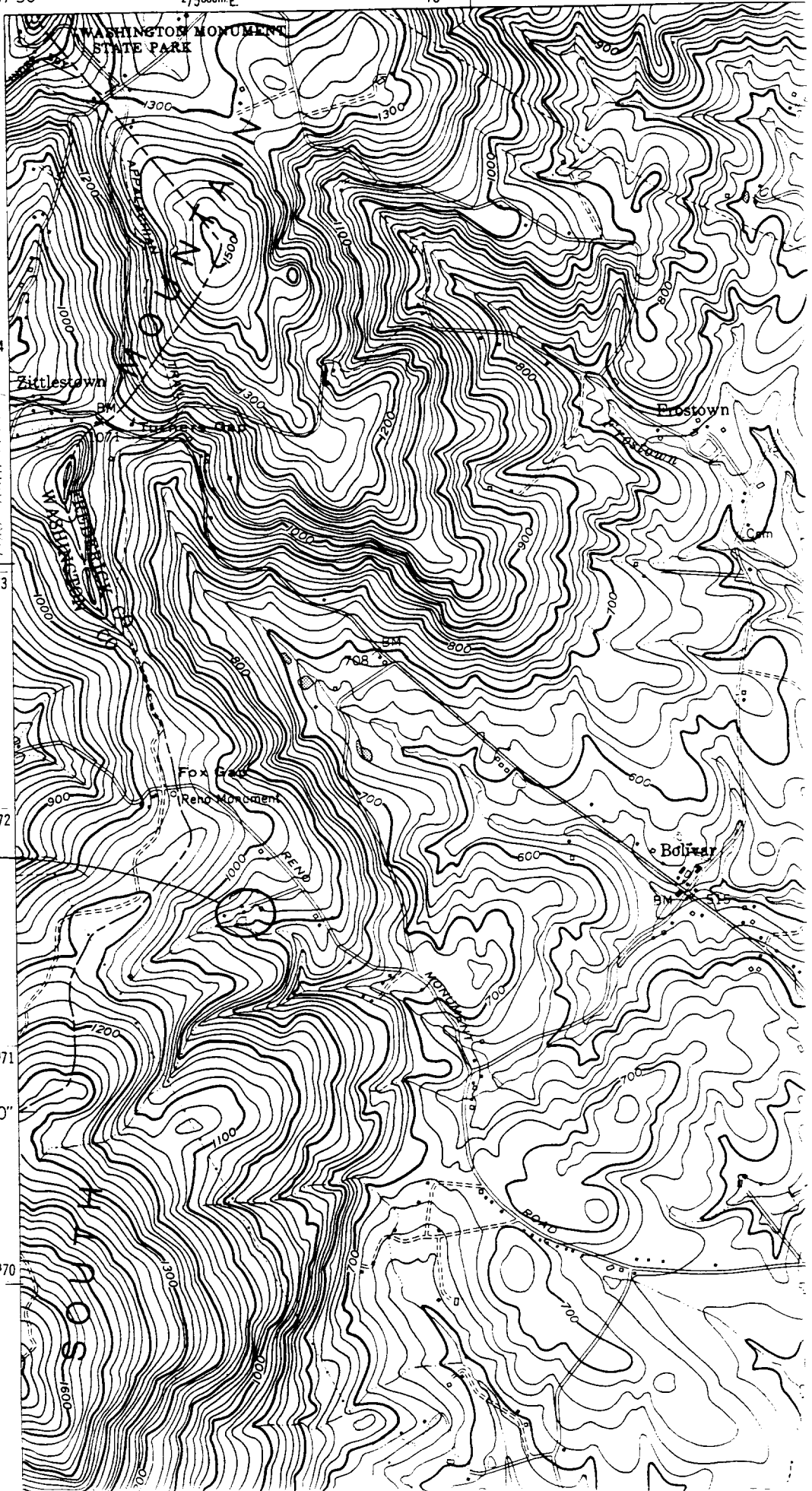
4373

4372

4371

27'30"

4370



F-4-133
Beachley Farm
Middletown Quad



F-4-133

1074



F-4-133

2 of 6

APRIL 1953

KODAK

APRIL 1953

KODAK



F-4-133

3 of 2



F-4-133

4 of 6

APRIL 1959

APRIL 1959

APRIL 1959



F-4-133

5 of 6



F-4-133

6046



2012-11-17

F-4-133

Beachley House

Frederick Co., Maryland

Edith B. Wallace

4 November 1997

Maryland SHPO

view south from Renommon Rd

NW elevation of house

1/1